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Brevities.

The State Superintendent of Schools of Idaho has prepared a program of Peace Day Exercises for the Eighteenth of May, which will be observed in the schools of the State. The exercises are printed in full in the phamphlet "Special Days' Programs," and cover eight pages. The exercises have been made up largely from the literature of the American Peace Society, and furnish an excellent example to be followed by other States. Superintendent Chamberlain is to be congratulated on this excellent piece of work.

It is announced from Brussels that a World Congress of International Associations will be held in that city May 9, 10 and 11 of this year.

In a cablegram to the New York World on March 11, Count Komura, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, said: "I am convinced there is nothing in American-Japanese relations to cause uneasiness. The real Far Eastern interests of the two powers are not inconsistent or antagonistic. War is inconceivable. It would be a crime without excuse or palliation. My conviction finds ample support in the understanding of 1908."

The British navy estimates for the year 1910-11 show an increase of £5,461,000 (\$27,305,000) over the past year. Nearly the whole of this increase is for new ships. The total of the new naval budget will be \$200,000,000.

. Mr. A. F. Nightingale, Superintendent of Schools in Cook County, Ill., has announced that hereafter in the grades the teaching of the details of wars and battles will be omitted, as not conducive to the proper spirit in the pupils. This will hold true of the colonial wars; even the French and Indian War will be studied only in a general way. This step was taken by the superintendent after a conference with the principals of the county.

Read the article on "The Japanese War Scare," by Hon. John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, in the Independent for March 24. Mr. Foster, who has had a wide diplomatic experience and thoroughly understands the Far East, says that the talk of impending war with Japan "is worse than nonsense — it is wicked."

Preliminary Program of the New England Arbitration and Peace Congress.

Hartford and New Britain, Conn., May 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1910.

SUNDAY, MAY 8.

10.30 A.M.: Special peace services in the churches of Hartford, New Britain and vicinity. Addresses by the pastors or the visiting delegates.

4.00 P.M.: Mass meeting in Foot Guard Hall, Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, D.D., presiding. Subject: "The Stake of the Workers in International Peace." Address by some leading representative of the American Federation of Labor.

7.45 P. M.: General peace meeting in Parsons Theatre, Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut, presiding. Music a feature of the program.

Prayer by Rev. Joseph H. Twitchell. Address by Rev. Samuel M. Crothers, D.D., Cambridge, Mass. Poem by Rev. Edwin A. Parker, D. D., Hartford. Addresses by Rev. O. P. Gifford, D. D., Brookline, Mass., and Rev. G. Glenn Atkins, D. D., Providence, R. I.

Monday, May 9.

Morning session. Registration of delegates at Center Church House. Addresses in the schools of Hartford

and New Britain by visiting delegates.

Afternoon session. 2.00 P. M.: State Capitol — House of Representatives. Congress called to order. Introduction of the President of the Congress by Arthur Deerin Call, President of the Connecticut Peace Society. Welcome by Acting Lieutenant-Governor Isaac W. Brooks. Welcome by the Mayor of Hartford. President's address by Dean Henry Wade Rogers of Yale Law School, on "The Present Problem." Address by Benjamin F. Trueblood, Secretary of the American Peace Society, on "Lessons from the History of the Movement." Appointment of Committee on Resolutions.

4.30-5.30 P.M.: Reception to delegates at the Center

Church House.

Evening session. 8.00 P.M.: Center Church, Prof. Melancthon W. Jacobus, Dean of the Hartford Theological Seminary, presiding. Letters from President Taft. Secretary of State Knox, Congressman Tawney and others. Addresses by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, France (possibly); Hon. David J. Brewer, Justice of the United States Supreme Court; and Dean George W. Kirchwey, Columbia Law School, New York City.

TUESDAY, MAY 10.

Morning session. 9.45 A. M.: Center Church House, President Flavel S. Luther, Trinity College, presiding. Addresses: "How Women Must Defend the Republic, by Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, Boston, Mass.; "The Power of Women to Promote Peace through the Schools," by Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, Secretary of the American School Peace League, Boston, Mass.; "The Dynamic of a Successful World Peace Movement," by President John M. Thomas, Middlebury College, Vermont.

Afternoon session in New Britain. Centennial pil-

grimage to the home town of Elihu Burritt.

2 P.M.: Delegates leave Hartford in automobiles.

3 P.M.: Parade of peace army of three thousand

school children, with banners, floats, etc.

4 P.M.: Exercises at Burritt's grave. Singing by Children's Choir. Memorial chaplets laid upon Burritt's monument by representatives of the nations. Address by Hon. James Brown Scott, Solicitor of the State Department, Washington, D. C.

6 P.M.: Reception.

6.30 P.M.: Luncheon (free) to the delegates of the

Congress.

Evening session in New Britain. 8.00 P.M.: Mass meeting in Russwin Lyceum. Music by German Societies of New Britain. Folk dancing by representatives of the nations. Address by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Free Synagogue, New York city, "Elihu Burritt"; ex-Governor George H. Utter, Westerly, R. I.; and Hon. Samuel W. McCall (possibly), Congressman, Massachu-

10.00 P. M.: Delegates return to Hartford by train.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.

Morning session. 9.00 A. M.: Center Church House, President L. Clark Seelye, Smith College, presiding. Addresses by Edwin D. Mead, Director of the International School of Peace, Boston, on "What the Results of the Hague Conferences Demand of the Nations"; Rev. Walter Walsh, Dundee, Scotland; and Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Boston, Mass.

Afternoon session. 2.30 P. M.: Center Church House, Hon. Robert Treat Paine, President of the American Peace Society, presiding. Unfinished business of the Congress. Report of the Committee on Resolutions. 3.00 P. M.: Address on "International Law as a

3.00 P. M.: Address on "International Law as a Factor in the Establishment of Peace," by Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.

4.00 P. M.: Annual public meeting of the American Peace Society. Address on "War not Inevitable; Illustrations from the History of our Country," by Hon. John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Business meeting: Annual report of the Directors and the Treasurer. Election of officers.

WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 6.30.

Banquet at the Allyn House, Dean Henry Wade Rogers, presiding. Speakers: Hon. Richard Bartholdt, Congressman from Missouri, on "The Presidents of the United States and International Peace"; Hon. Herbert Knox Smith; ex-Governor George P. McLean; Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson. Poem by Burges Johnson.

Note. Mr. Hamilton Holt, Managing Editor of *The Independent*, New York city, will speak at New Britain on Sunday evening, or in Hartford, Wednesday forenoon.

RAILROAD RATES.

The New England Passenger Association offers rate of fare and three-fifths certificate plan from points in New England.

ENTERTAINMENT.

The Heublein: Gold and Lewis Streets (opposite Center Church House), \$1.50 up, European plan.

The Allyn House: Asylum and Trumbull Streets (two blocks from Center Church House), \$1.50 up, European plan.

Hotel Garde: Asylum and High Streets (four blocks from Center Church House), \$2.50 up, American plan, two in room.

Hotel Vendome (five blocks from Center Church House; near Railroad Station): \$2.50 and \$3.00, American plan.

For further information address

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War as the Mother of Valor and Civilization.*

BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.

We still hear war extolled at times as the mother of valor and the prime agency in the world's advancement. By it, we are told, civilization has spread and nations been created, slavery abolished, the American Union preserved. It is even held that without war human progress would have been impossible.

The answer: Men were first savages who preyed upon each other like wild beasts, and so they developed a physical courage which they shared with the brutes. Moral courage was unknown. War was almost their sole occupation. Peace existed only for short periods, that tribes might regain strength to resume the sacred duty of killing each other.

Advance in civilization was impossible while war reigned. Only as wars became less frequent and long intervals of peace supervened could civilization, the mother of true heroism, take root. Civilization has advanced just as war has receded, until in our day peace has become the rule and war the exception. Arbitration of international disputes grows more and more in favor. Successive generations of men now live and die without seeing war; and instead of the army and navy furnishing the only careers worthy of gentlemen, it is with difficulty that civilized nations can to-day obtain a sufficient supply of either officers or men.

In the past man's only method for removing obstacles and attaining desired ends was to use brute courage. The advance of civilization has developed moral courage. We use more beneficent means than men did of old. Britain in the eighteenth century used force to prevent American independence. In more recent times she graciously grants Canada the rights denied America; and, instead of coercing the Dutch in South Africa, wins them by granting self-government. The United States also receives an award of the powers against China, and, finding it in excess of her expenditures, in the spirit of the newer time, returns ten millions of dollars. Won by this act of justice, China devotes the sum to the education of Chinese students in the Republic's universities. The greatest force is no longer that of brutal war, which sows the seeds of future wars, but the supreme force of gentleness and generosity — the golden rule.

The pen is rapidly superseding the sword. Arbitration is banishing war. More than five hundred international disputes have already been peacefully settled. Civilization, not barbarism, is the mother of true heroism.

Our lately departed poet and disciple of peace, Richard Watson Gilder, has left us the answer to the false idea that brute force employed against our fellows ranks with heroic moral courage exerted to save or serve them:

"'' T was said: 'When roll of drum and battle's roar Shall cease upon the earth, O, then no more The deed, the race, of heroes in the land.'
But scarce that word was breathed when one small hand Lifted victorious o'er a giant wrong That had its victims crushed through ages long; Some woman set her pale and quivering face, Firm as a rock, against a man's disgrace; A little child suffered in silence lest His savage pain should wound a mother's breast; Some quiet scholar flung his gauntlet down And risked, in Truth's great name, the synod's frown; A civic hero, in the calm realm of laws, Did that which suddenly drew a world's applause; And one to the pest his lithe young body gave That he a thousand thousand lives might save."

On the field of carnage men lose all human instincts in the struggle to protect themselves. The true heroism inspired by moral courage prompts firemen, policemen, sailors, miners, and others to volunteer and risk their

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\circ}}}$ This article is published as a pamphlet by the Peace Society of the City of New York, 507 Fifth Avenue.